

long, short and broad, rounded anteriorly and tapered posteriorly, the integument reddish chestnut, thin and highly glossy, with very fine puncta on abdominal segments and striae on wing cases; spiracles small, slightly raised; cremaster with two fine, closely set spines, the tips of which curl outwards. It is enclosed in a firm, oval cocoon of silk interwoven with fragments of soil and vegetable débris.

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THE LARVA OF PERIBATODES SECUNDARIA D. & S. — A morning's hard beating in Orlestone Forest, Kent on 1st May 1982 produced one small larva of this moth from Norway Spruce. I believe this to be the first record of the larva in the wild in this country. — R. G. CHATELAIN, 65 East Drive, Orpington, Kent.

PHYLLONORYCTER DUBITELLA (H.-S.) AND COLEOPHORA LIMOSIPENNELLA (DUP.) IN SOUTH YORKSHIRE. — During a visit to Denaby Ings, near Mexborough on 17th July 1981 I collected a few *Phyllonorycter* mines from *Salix caprea* and from these three moths emerged in late July and August. As they appeared to be *P. dubitella* I made a search for further mines in October and November. They were not common for I found only about a dozen and from these seven moths were reared in March and April 1982. These latter moths had all the strigulae a golden colour without any trace of white, strongly edged inwardly with black and in this respect did not agree with the description in Bradley, Jacobs & Tremewan (*Ent. Gaz.* 20: 18) who state 'pattern pure white'. However Ffennell (*Ent. Gaz.* 21: 252) commented that his moths showed considerable variation in the amount of white, in some specimens this being much reduced both in area and brightness. I sent specimens to the Rev. D J. L. Agassiz and I am grateful to him and to Dr. I. Watkinson for confirming their identity. According to Agassiz (*Proc. Brit. Ent Nat. Hist. Soc.* 13: 81) *dubitella* has previously been recorded only as far north as Worcestershire and Huntingdonshire.

In late June 1981 I found two cases of *C. limosipennella* on elm at Sprotbrough, near Doncaster and on 1st June 1982 I found twelve cases at the same locality on a roadside sapling elm. On an adjacent leaf to one of these cases was the excision made at the base of the leaf by the larva for its final case with the vacated overwintering case attached to the edge of the cut-out on the underside. Although there is evidence of larval feeding on this leaf it is not possible to determine whether this occurred before or after the excision of the final case. In his notes on the pre-hibernation history of this species Emmet (*Ent. Rec.* 92: 133-4) drew attention to the gap in our knowledge of the larval habits in spring prior to the final cases appearing in midsummer. Uffen in Emmet (1979:81) gives the distribution as 'south-east England' and this record appears to be the most northerly to date. — H. E. BEAUMONT, 7 Brampton Road, West Melton, Rotherham, South Yorks., S63 6AN.